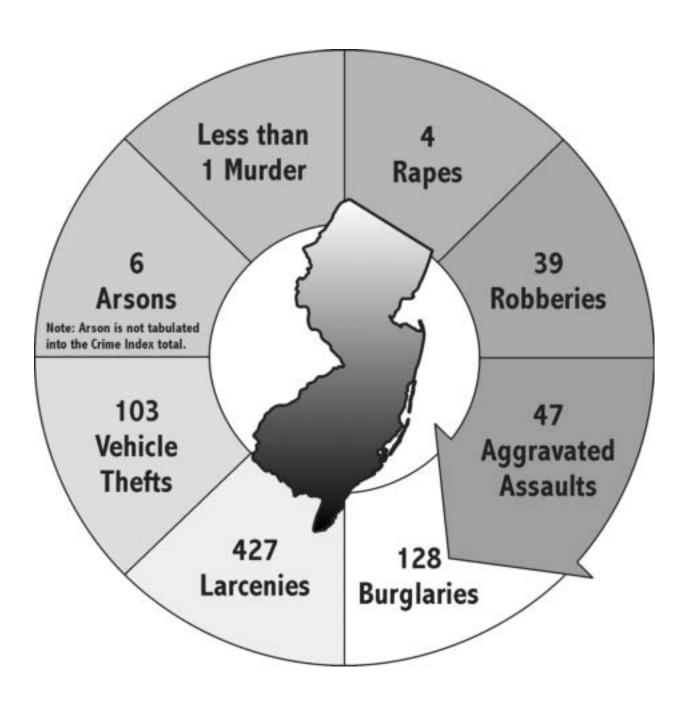
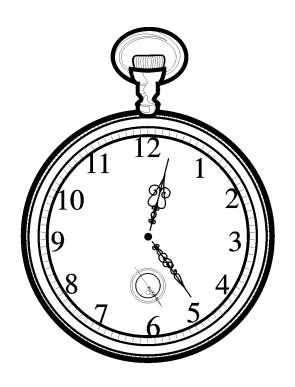
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 2001



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 2001



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every minute and 55 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 15 minutes
and 57 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 2 minutes
and 11 seconds

MURDER 1 every 25 hours and 41 minutes RAPE 1 every 6 hours and 52 minutes BURGLARY
1 every 11 minutes
and 14 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 3 minutes
and 22 seconds

ROBBERY
1 every 37 minutes
and 15 seconds

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 1 every 30 minutes and 31 seconds MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1 every 13 minutes and 58 seconds

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2001

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	341	_	0.1	247	72.4
RAPE	1,277	0.2	0.5	627	49.1
Rape	1,145	0.1	0.4	569	49.7
Attempted Rape	132	_	0.1	58	43.9
ROBBERY	14,112	1.7	5.2	3,574	25.3
Firearm	4,584	0.5	1.7	770	16.8
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,490	0.2	0.6	391	26.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,151	0.1	0.4	296	25.7
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,887	0.8	2.5	2,117	30.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	17,227	2.1	6.3	10,398	60.4
Firearm	2,501	0.3	0.9	941	37.6
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,612	0.4	1.3	2,122	58.8
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,606	0.7	2.1	3,070	54.8
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,508	0.7	2.0	4,265	77.4
BURGLARY	46,768	5.6	17.1	6,054	12.9
Forcible Entry	29,606	3.5	10.8	3,993	13.5
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,004	1.4	4.4	1,612	13.4
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,158	0.6	1.9	449	8.7
LARCENY - THEFT	155,825	18.5	57.0	29,117	18.7
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	37,651	4.5	13.8	1,652	4.4
Automobiles	34,009	4.0	12.5	1,409	4.1
Trucks and Buses	1,782	0.2	0.7	132	7.4
Other Vehicles	1,860	0.2	0.7	111	6.0
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	273,201	32.5	100.0	51,669	18.9
VIOLENT CRIME	32,957	3.9	12.1	14,846	45.0
NONVIOLENT CRIME	240,244	28.6	87.9	36,823	15.3

_ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding. Breakdowns may not equal totals due to rounding.

CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES 2000/2001—PERCENT CHANGES

INDEX OFFE	VSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF Offenses Cleared	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	2000	288	_	196	68.1
	2001	341	_	247	72.4
	Percent Change	18	&	26	6
RAPE	2000	1,352	0.2	682	50.4
	2001	1,277	0.2	627	49.1
	Percent Change	-6	0	-8	-3
ROBBERY	2000	13,550	1.6	3,525	26.0
	2001	14,112	1.7	3,574	25.3
	Percent Change	4	6	1	-3
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2000	17,086	2.0	10,643	62.3
	2001	17,227	2.1	10,398	60.4
	Percent Change	1	5	-2	-3
BURGLARY	2000	43,934	5.2	6,133	14.0
	2001	46,768	5.6	6,054	12.9
	Percent Change	6	8	-1	-8
LARCENY - THEFT	2000	155,480	18.5	30,251	19.5
	2001	155,825	18.5	29,117	18.7
	Percent Change	*	0	-4	-4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2000	34,150	4.1	1,701	5.0
	2001	37,651	4.5	1,652	4.4
	Percent Change	10	10	-3	-12
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	2000	265,840	31.6	53,131	20.0
	2001	273,201	32.5	51,669	18.9
	Percent Change	3	3	-3	-6
VIOLENT CRIME	2000	32,276	3.8	15,046	46.6
	2001	32,957	3.9	14,846	45.0
	Percent Change	2	3	-1	-3
NONVIOLENT CRIME	2000	233,564	27.8	38,085	16.3
	2001	240,244	28.6	36,823	15.3
	Percent Change	3	3	-3	-6

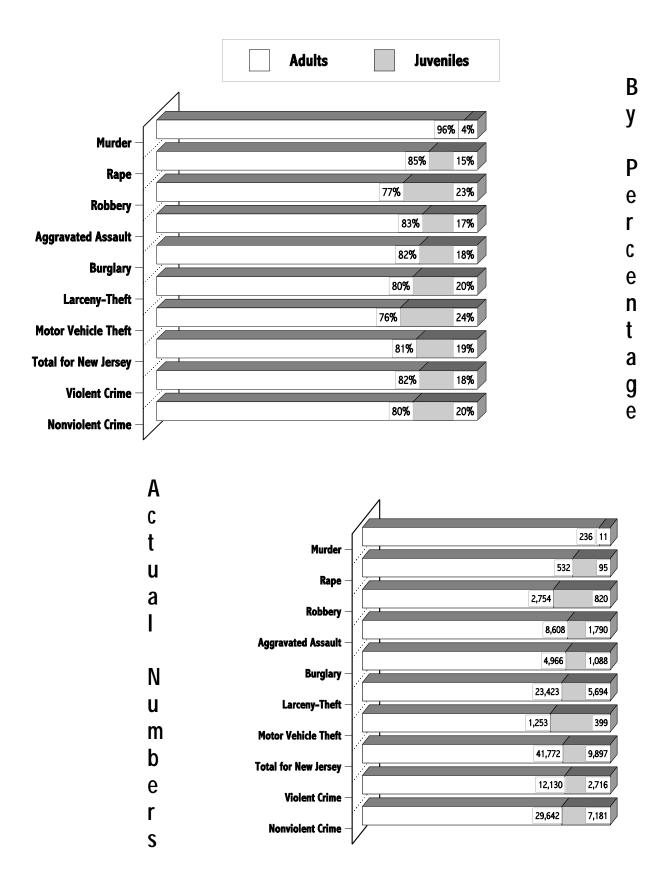
Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Less than one-tenth of one percent.

& Percent change not calculated due to small volume.

* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 2001



TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 2000/2001

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc. Jewelry and Precious Metals	2000 2001 Percent Change 2000 2001 Percent Change	\$40,676,936 \$43,100,824 6 \$40,161,683 \$40,072,538	\$1,803,114 \$1,844,396 2 \$2,521,315 \$2,307,755 -8	4.4 4.3 -2 6.3 5.8 -8	8.8 8.3 -6 8.6 7.7 -10
Furs	2000	\$586,872	\$35,888	6.1	0.1
	2001	\$603,158	\$19,215	3.2	0.1
	Percent Change	3	-46	-48	0
Clothing	2000	\$8,454,573	\$1,723,885	20.4	1.8
	2001	\$7,567,454	\$1,768,342	23.4	1.5
	Percent Change	-10	3	15	-17
Motor Vehicles	2000	\$272,648,116	\$147,440,213	54.1	58.7
	2001	\$319,857,404	\$183,174,861	57.3	61.8
	Percent Change	17	24	6	5
Miscellaneous	2000	\$102,269,546	\$7,877,130	7.7	22.0
	2001	\$106,333,426	\$9,092,378	8.6	20.6
	Percent Change	4	15	12	-6
TOTAL PROPERTY	2000 2001 Percent Change	\$464,797,726 \$517,534,804 11	\$161,401,545 \$198,206,947 23	34.7 38.3 10	100.0 100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES 1997 THROUGH 2001

OFFENSES	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
MURDER	334	321	287	288	341
RAPE	1,730	1,623	1,412	1,352	1,277
Rape	1,500	1,406	1,241	1,226	1,145
Attempted Rape	230	217	171	126	132
ROBBERY	16,953	15,115	14,251	13,550	14,112
Firearm	5,023	4,604	4,702	4,539	4,584
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,613	1,502	1,273	1,240	1,490
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,397	1,293	1,150	1,139	1,151
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	8,920	7,716	7,126	6,632	6,887
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	20,635	18,663	17,629	17,086	17,227
Firearm	2,804	2,360	2,267	2,424	2,501
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,259	3,850	3,941	3,576	3,612
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,616	6,149	5,871	5,635	5,606
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,956	6,304	5,550	5,451	5,508
BURGLARY	60,941	54,491	47,135	43,934	46,768
Forcible Entry	41,818	36,438	30,952	27,424	29,606
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,587	11,980	10,919	11,439	12,004
Attempted Forcible Entry	6,536	6,073	5,264	5,071	5,158
LARCENY - THEFT	185,142	171,267	161,363	155,480	155,825
Over \$200	74,294	67,835	64,575	63,049	62,587
\$50 - \$200	52,414	49,608	47,022	46,157	45,971
Under \$50	58,434	53,824	49,766	46,274	47,267
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	41,177	35,158	35,395	34,150	37,651
Automobiles	37,394	31,710	32,142	30,863	34,009
Trucks and Buses	2,180	2,028	1,806	1,784	1,782
Other Vehicles	1,603	1,420	1,447	1,503	1,860
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	326,912	296,638	277,472	265,840	273,201
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	40.9	37.1	34.2	31.6	32.5
VIOLENT CRIME	39,652	35,722	33,579	32,276	32,957
NONVIOLENT CRIME	287,260	260,916	243,893	233,564	240,244

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2001

CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 273,201 Index offenses in 2001, a 3 percent increase compared to 2000.
- The crime rate of the state is 32.5 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, an increase of 3 percent compared to 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- July with 26,612 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 17,874 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$517.5 million in 2001, an increase of 11 percent from 2000.
- Value of property recovered was \$198.2 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 38 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 62 percent of stolen property and 92 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 53,670 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 2 percent decrease compared to 2000.
- Adult Index arrests increased 1 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 9 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 14 percent of the total arrests in 2001.
- Males accounted for 73 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 27 percent.
- Fifty-seven percent of the Index arrests were white, 42 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 19 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of these clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 32,957 violent crimes reported in 2001, a 2 percent increase compared to the violent crimes reported in 2000.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate increased 3 percent to 3.9 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 3,071 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 2,231 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$13.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses increased 1 percent to 15,819.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 29 percent of the Index arrests and 4 percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime increased less than one-half of one percent and juvenile arrests showed a 3 percent increase.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 21 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 82 percent and females for 18 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Fifty-two percent of those arrested were black, 47 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests for violent crimes.
- Forty-five percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of these clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 240,244 nonviolent crimes reported in 2001, a 3 percent increase compared to the 233,564 reported in 2000.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate increased 3 percent to 28.6 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2001.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in July with 23,541, while the lowest number was reported in February with 15,643.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$503.7 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 37,851 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 2 percent when compared to 2000.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 71 percent of the Index arrests and 10 percent of the total arrests during 2001.
- Juveniles were responsible for 26 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 74 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests increased 2 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 12 percent.
- Males represented 69 percent and females 31 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 37 percent were black and 2 percent were other
 races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests for nonviolent crimes.
- Fifteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2001, and juveniles accounted for 20 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 396,638 persons arrested in 2001, which represents a 1 percent decrease compared to 2000.
- The arrest rate for 2001 decreased 1 percent to 47.1 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased less than one-half of one percent to 331,667 and juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent to 64,971 in 2001.
- Adults accounted for 84 percent and juveniles 16 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 30 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 80 percent and females 20 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-eight percent of the total persons arrested in 2001 were white, 41 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There was one police officer feloniously killed in the line of duty during 2001.
- New Jersey reported 3,253 police officers assaulted in the line of duty in 2001.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey increased 3 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 1 percent overall. The United States Crime Index increased 2 percent overall.
- Violent crime in New Jersey increased 2 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 2 percent overall. Violent crime in the United States increased by less than one-half of one percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey increased 3 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 1 percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States increased 2 percent overall.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES Percent Change 2000/2001

	New Jersey	United States a	Northeastern Statesa
Murder	18	3	8
Rape	- 6	*	2
Robbery	4	4	- 2
Aggravated Assault	1	- 1	- 3
Burglary	6	3	- 1
Larceny-Theft	*	1	- 2
Motor Vehicle Theft	10	6	1

a Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER

DEFINITION

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is included. This Index offense is counted by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court, jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Attempts to kill, are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, negligent manslaughters, and justifiable homicides are not counted, nor reflected in the murder classification.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 341 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 2001, an 18 percent increase compared to the 288 murders reported in 2000.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and 1 percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 22 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 50 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 21 percent, blunt objects in 6 percent and physical force in 11 percent.
- Twenty-eight percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 9 percent were relatives, and 18 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 14 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 79 percent of the 47 felony murders.
- Sixty-seven murders were recorded on Sunday for the high, while Monday was the lowest, with 38.
- July, October and November recorded the highest number of murders, with 34 each month, while February recorded the lowest with 23.
- Forty-six percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 21 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 18
 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$24,944.
- Drug-related and/or alcohol related arguments accounted for 5 percent (18) of all murder circumstances.

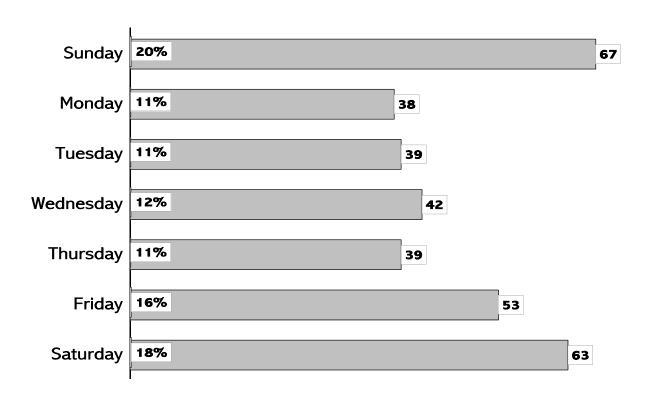
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 261 persons were arrested for murder in 2001, a 12 percent increase compared to 2000.
- Adult murder arrests increased 10 percent (from 215 to 236) and juvenile arrests increased 39 percent (from 18 to 25).
- Sixty-seven percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 32 percent were white, and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- Seventy-two percent of the murders were cleared in 2001 (247 out of 341). Juveniles accounted for 4 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Sunday	Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Most frequent month	July/October/November	Age Group:	30-34	14
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex	Male	93
Most frequent location	Street/Highway	Race	Black	67
Most frequent victim:		Percent of	age group:	Percent of total victims:
•			0 0 1	
Age Group:	20-24	7(00	22
Sex	Male	91		77
Race	Black	6	8	58

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



Percent may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

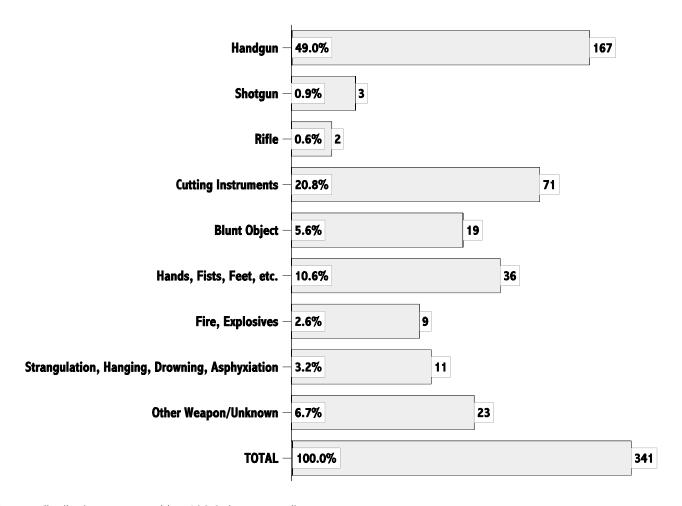
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —2001

			S	EX	RACE			
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	9	2.6	6	3	5	4	-	-
1 - 4	2	0.6	1	1	-	2	-	-
5 - 9	3	0.9	3	-	1	2	-	-
10 - 14	1	0.3	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 19	25	7.3	21	4	7	18	-	-
20 - 24	75	22.0	68	7	24	51	-	-
25 - 29	59	17.3	54	5	15	44	-	-
30 - 34	43	12.6	29	14	13	29	-	1
35 - 39	34	10.0	22	12	13	20	-	1
40 - 44	20	5.9	14	6	14	6	-	-
45 - 49	19	5.6	14	5	12	6	-	1
50 - 54	12	3.5	10	2	8	4	-	-
55 - 59	10	2.9	9	1	4	6	-	-
60 - 64	6	1.8	2	4	5	1	-	-
65 - 69	2	0.6	1	1	2	-	-	-
70 - 74	8	2.4	4	4	6	2	-	-
75 and Over	11	3.2	4	7	10	1	-	-
Unknown	2	0.6	1	1	1	1	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	341	-	264	77	141	197	-	3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	100.0	77	23	41	58	-	1

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

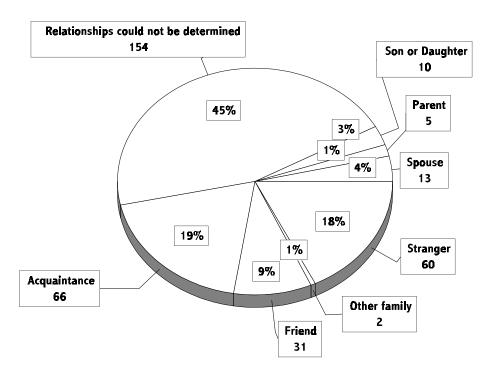
* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



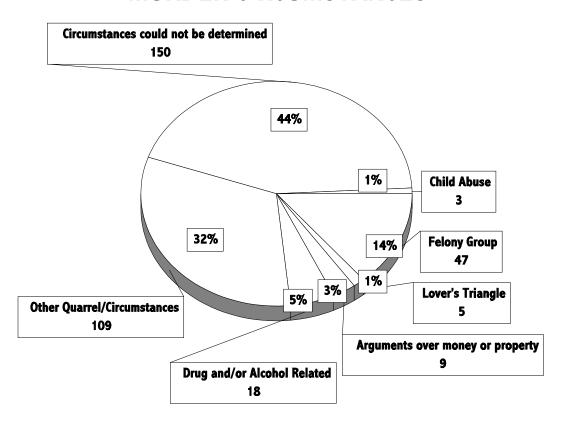
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER

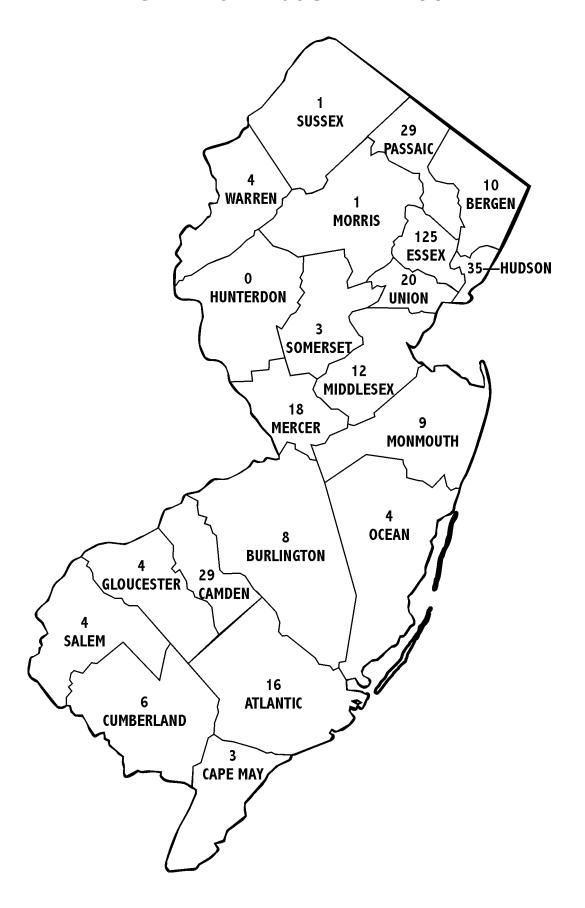


Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2001



RAPE

Definition

Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. All assaults and attempts to rape are counted, but carnal abuse, rape without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,277 reported rapes in 2001, a decrease of 6 percent compared to the 1,352 in 2000.
- Rape accounted for less than one-half of one percent of the total Crime Index and 4 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 10 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape amounted to \$6,941.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 589 persons were arrested during 2001, a 3 percent increase compared to 2000.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 1 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 25 percent.
- Fifty-three percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 45 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 22 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-nine percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Forty-nine percent of all rape cases were solved during 2001. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

	Rape Sce	nario
Most frequent month	May	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	14
Sex	Male	100
Race	White	53

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is defined as the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. The element of personal confrontation is always present in this crime. Under the program, all assaults or attempts to rob are included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 14,112 robbery offenses in 2001, a 4 percent increase compared to 2000.
- Robbery accounted for 5 percent of the total Crime Index and 43 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 1.7 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

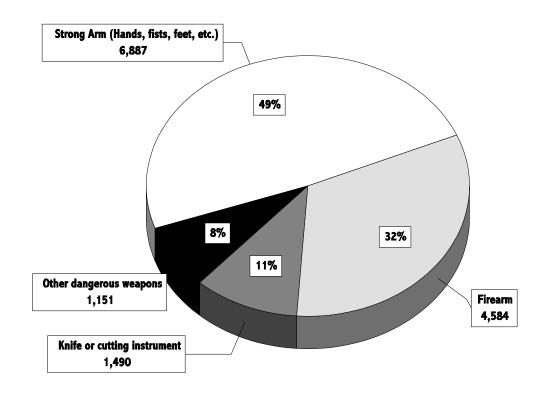
- Highway robberies accounted for 64 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies decreased 18 percent and convenience store robberies increased 20 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$13,822,078.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 4,049 persons were arrested for robbery in 2001, a 1 percent decrease compared to 2000.
- Adult robbery arrests decreased 1 percent, while juvenile robbery arrests decreased 2 percent.
- Males accounted for 88 percent and females 12 percent of the robbery arrests during 2001.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 38 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-five percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 23 percent of these clearances.

	Robbery Scenario	
Most frequent month	December	
Most frequent weapon	Strong Arm	
Most frequent location	Highway	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	11
Sex	Male	88
Race	Black	61

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE Value	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	8,974	\$ 5,114,748	\$ 570	63.6
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,121	\$ 2,527,902	\$ 2,255	7.9
GAS, SERVICE STATION	699	\$ 290,498	\$ 416	5.0
CONVENIENCE STORE	717	\$ 560,083	\$ 781	5.1
RESIDENCE	964	\$ 764,370	\$ 793	6.8
BANK	134	\$ 1,191,932	\$ 8,895	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS	1,503	\$ 3,372,545	\$ 2,244	10.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	14,112	\$ 13,822,078	\$ 979	100.1

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 2001.
- There were 491 carjacking offenses reported to the police; 12 were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 479 carjackings, involving 543 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings increased 14% when comparing 2001 to 2000.
- Seventy-four of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 53% (256) of all carjackings. Sixteen percent (42) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in 3 percent (15) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 91% (436) of all carjackings. Ford, with 14% (65), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 2001, with 9% (42), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Fifty-nine percent (285) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$10,424.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 50% (239) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 68% (327) of all carjackings.
- Eighteen percent (86) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 22% (122) of the victim total (543). Seventy-three percent (397) of all victims were male. Fifty-one percent (278) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 797. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 21% (164) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (633), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 45% (286). Ninety-four percent (598) of all known offenders were male. Seventy-nine percent (502) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 20% (18) of the total arrests for carjacking (92), while adults accounted for 80% (74).
- December had the highest number of offenses with 54 accounting for 11% of all reported carjacking offenses.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 18% (87) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 70% (334) of all reported carjackings.
- No murders were reported in 2001 as the result of carjacking.
- Ten percent (48) of all carjackings (479) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 2001

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED EHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	5	\$ 57,000	3	1	2
BERGEN	7	\$ 120,314	4	3	6
BURLINGTON	10	\$ 96,218	5	2	5
CAMDEN	41	\$ 277,600	6	2	2
CAPE MAY	1	\$ 10,500	1	-	-
CUMBERLAND	7	\$ 45,500	3	1	1
ESSEX	245	\$ 2,716,451	188	19	40
GLOUCESTER	-	-	-	-	-
HUDSON	29	\$ 251,500	17	4	6
HUNTERDON	-	-	-	-	-
MERCER	14	\$ 100,001	2	2	8
MIDDLESEX	10	\$ 174,140	5	1	1
MONMOUTH	3	\$ 28,400	2	1	2
MORRIS	3	\$ 43,000	1	1	4
OCEAN	3	\$ 12,000	1	-	-
PASSAIC	36	\$ 389,612	10	2	2
SALEM	3	\$ 39,500	1	1	2
SOMERSET	2	\$ 40,500	1	1	1
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	60	\$ 590,882	35	7	10
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	479	\$ 4,993,118	285	48	92

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

Aggravated assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting system, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife, or other weapon is used which could result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 17,227 reported aggravated assaults in 2001, an increase of 1 percent when compared to 2000.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 52 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault increased to 2.1 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 32 percent, and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 33 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 15 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

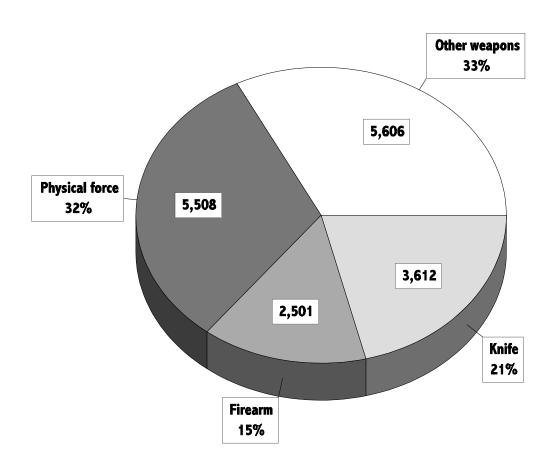
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,920 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2001, a 1 percent increase compared to 2000.
- Adult arrests increased less than one-half of one percent, while juvenile arrests increased 4 percent.
- Males accounted for 78 percent, and females 22 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Fifty percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 49 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty percent of all aggravated assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 17 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	Other Weapon	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	13
Sex	Male	78
Race	White	50

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

BURGLARY

Definition

Under this program, burglary is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. Data collection for this offense is further categorized as forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used) and attempted forcible entry.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 46,768 reported burglary offenses in 2001, an increase of 6 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 19 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population increased 8 percent to 5.6 in 2001.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Sixty-three percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 26 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the remaining 11 percent were attempts to forcibly enter, during 2001.
- Residences were targets in 67 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-five percent of the nonresidential burglaries are known to have occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$68.4 million, for an average loss of \$1,463.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was \$1,445 and of nonresidential burglaries was \$1,499.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent with 6,686 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent while juvenile arrests decreased 2 percent.
- Males accounted for 91 percent, and females 9 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 29 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-four percent of burglary arrests were white, 35 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Thirteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of these clearances.

	Burglary Scenario	
Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent method of entry	Forcible	
Most frequent premise	Residential	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	12
Sex	Male	91
Race	White	64

BURGLARY 2001

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF Offenses	TOTAL AVERAGE VALUE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	9,081	\$14,009,356	\$1,543	19.4
Day	15,201	\$20,470,030	\$1,347	32.5
Unknown	7,242	\$11,085,222	\$1,531	15.5
RESIDENCE TOTAL	31,524	\$45,564,608	\$1,445	67.4
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	7,884	\$10,476,394	\$1,329	16.9
Day	2,743	\$4,057,619	\$1,479	5.9
Unknown	4,617	\$8,321,121	\$1,802	9.9
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	15,244	\$22,855,134	\$1,499	32.6
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	46,768	\$68,419,742	\$1,463	100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

The definition of larceny-theft, as provided under this program, is the taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership. All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocketpicking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 155,825 larcenies reported in 2001, an increase of less than one-half of one percent compared to the 155,480 in 2000.
- Larceny accounted for 57 percent of the total Crime Index and 65 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny remained at 18.5 victims per 1000 population, the same as in 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 28 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories increased 10 percent respectively in 2001, when compared to 2000.
- Pocket-picking decreased 11 percent in 2001, when compared to 2000.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased 3 percent in 2001, with 29,734 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 15 percent and adult arrests increased 2 percent in 2001.
- Males accounted for 63 percent, and females 37 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 37 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Nineteen percent of the larcenies were cleared, with juveniles accounting for 20 percent of these clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	From Motor V	'ehicle
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	12
Sex	Male	63
Race	White	61

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 2001 CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF Offenses	TOTAL VALUE		AVERAGE VALUE		PERCENT Distribution
Over \$200	62,587	\$	108,952,485	\$	1,741	40.2
\$50 to \$200	45,971	\$	5,252,553	\$	114	29.5
Under \$50	47,267	\$	761,716	\$	16	30.3
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	155,825	\$	114,966,754	\$	738	100.0

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF Offenses	TOTAL VALUE		AVERAGE VALUE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
Pocket-Picking	2,735	\$	878,698	\$	321	1.8	
Purse-Snatching	1,674	\$	454,444	\$	271	1.1	
Shoplifting	22,658	\$	5,279,610	\$	233	14.5	
From Motor Vehicles	33,780	\$	19,628,250	\$	581	21.7	
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	10,447	\$	4,568,583	\$	437	6.7	
Bicycles	12,027	\$	2,730,341	\$	227	7.7	
From Buildings	32,386	\$	38,308,866	\$	1,183	20.8	
From any Coin Operated Machines	1,004	\$	255,833	\$	255	0.6	
All Other	39,114	\$	42,862,129	\$	1,096	25.1	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	155,825	\$	114,966,754	\$	738	100.0	

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on the rails. This definition excludes taking a motor vehicle for temporary use, such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 37,651 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2001, an increase of 10 percent compared to the 34,150 in 2000.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 14 percent of the total Crime Index and 16 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 4.5 victims per 1,000 population represents an increase of 10 percent when compared to 2000.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	34,009	90
Trucks and Buses	1,782	5
Other Vehicles	1,860	5

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 62 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2001.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$319.9 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$8,495.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$183.2 million represent 92 percent of the total value of recovered property.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,431 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a decrease of less than one-half of one percent compared to 2000.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 7 percent and adult arrests increased 4 percent.
- Males accounted for 89 percent, and females 11 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Fifty-five percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, and 45 percent were black.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Four percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 2001, juveniles accounted for 24 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

Most frequent month	October	
Most frequent type	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	9
Sex	Male	89
Race	White	55

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



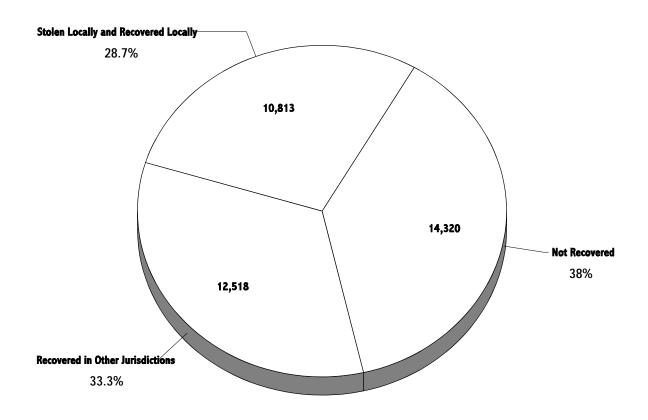


57% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED — 23,331

Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 23,331 62.0% of Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered



ARSON

Definition

Arson is defined by the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 2,196 reportable arsons in 2001, which represents an increase of 24 percent compared to 1,772 in 2000.
- The arson rate was 0.3 victims per 1,000 population, the same rate as in 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thirty-nine percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 24 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 44 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 17 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$38.8 million for an average dollar value loss of \$17,686.
- The average residential loss was \$20,342 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$156,637.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$7,514.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 500 in 2001, representing an 11 percent increase.
- Adult arrests increased 36 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 3 percent.
- Males accounted for 87 percent, and females 13 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 55 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-six percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 23 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 20 percent, and juveniles accounted for 47 percent of these clearances.

	Arson Scenario	
Most frequent month	December	
Most frequent type	Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	13-14	17
Sex	Male	87
Race	White	76

ARSON - 2001

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	326	15	\$ 5,916,833	91	28	42	46
Other Residential	192	9	\$ 4,620,421	46	24	15	33
Storage	72	3	\$ 645,030	15	21	10	67
Industrial Manufacturing	21	1	\$ 8,648,050	5	24	2	40
Other Commercial	87	4	\$ 8,268,722	18	21	5	28
Community, Public	103	5	\$ 2,517,009	38	37	23	61
All Other Structures	60	3	\$ 813,327	13	22	9	69
Total Structure	861	39	\$ 31,429,392	226	26	106	47
Motor Vehicles	903	41	\$ 6,476,179	82	9	16	20
Other Mobile Property	54	2	\$ 714,510	10	19	5	50
Total Mobile	957	44	\$ 7,190,689	92	10	21	23
Total Other	378	17	\$ 218,188	125	33	80	64
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2,196	100	38,838,269	443	20	207	47

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.